THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. D. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 12
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 6

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$3.50	$5.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	5.50	8.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	8.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	18.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	35.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloomsburg Deaf Institute—Directors—D. P. Evans, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGrath.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at deller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Saboath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 3 p. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 3 p. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. ss

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ivers.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-28

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

C. W. MILLER, Sect.

Oct. 15, '75-tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.

Oct. 8, 1875—tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klemm's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 P. M. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, 73—y

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1, 73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,

BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.

The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.

Dec. 3, 1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, including grant, preemption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address,

GILMORE & CO.,
622 F street, Washington, D. C.

Jan 21, '76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

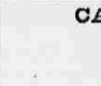
	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	201,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,969,000

March 29, '74—y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, tim hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Ironsdale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairing as cash.

A. S. CROSSLEY.

Oct. 8, 1875.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES, TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8, '75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.

MILTON CHARLES.

Feb 18-2m.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county

Oct. 8, '75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, 75

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc.; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence of sexual extravagance, &c

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box 4586.

S. M. P. Jan 21-2m.

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.

For sale by Dealers generally, and by the Importers and Manufacturers.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

Poetical.

SYMPTOMS.

If, when you hear a certain lady's name,
You feel your pulses give a sudden start,
Or blush, as if some secret sense of shame
Had stirred, just then, the currents of your heart;
And if that name—to put it rather strong—
In euphony seems very much above
All other names—I think I can't be wrong
To venture the opinion, you're in love!

If, when at last, by some auspicious chance,
You meet the lady at a ball or play,
You shrink abashed before her modest glance,
And quite forget the words you meant to say;
And if, moreover, gazing at her hand,
You wish upon that hand you were a glove,
It isn't very hard to understand
(See "Romeo and Juliet,") you're in love!

If with two ladies, on a summer's day,
You sit alone, at luncheon or at tea,
And think if one of them were but away
(A mile or so,) how happy you would be;
Yet find your wits in such a giddy whirl,
You scarcely speak to her you're thinking of,
But prattle gayly with the other girl—
There's reason for supposing you're in love!

If, all at once, your amatory pen
(Which never before attempted lyric lines,
"Invita musa"—bane of gods and men!)
To fervid song and madrigal inclines,
Wherein you rashly rhyme of 'youth' and 'truth,'
And call your subject "darling," "duck," or "dove,"
Or sadly beg some cruel lady's ruth—
The symptom is unfailing—you're in love!

If of her sex no other you can find
One half so bright or beautiful as she;
If to her failings you are wholly blind
(The faults, I mean, that other people see:)
If in her "pug" you see a "Grecian nose,"
And never doubt the angel hands above
Are silent when she sings—you may suppose
Beyond the slightest question, you're in love!

Original.

History of Columbia County.

Copyright secured according to act of Congress.

NUMBER XI.

SMALLER TOWNS.

It remains to speak now only of those villages which lie scattered through the County, and which are always the headquarters in their neighborhood. Of these there are quite a number, almost every township having its capitol, which is a place of resort for hearing the news and transacting any little mercantile dealings which the wives and daughters of our sturdy farmers find convenient or nescessary. The society of these places is good, kind, amiable and virtuous. The people are intelligent, hospitable and courteous.

Rupert is in Montour township, two miles south of Bloomsburg at the crossing of the Catawissa and the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroads. It has fifteen to twenty dwellings, two taverns, blacksmith shop, &c; and the railroad depots make it a well-known point.

Buckhorn is four miles west of Bloomsburg. It contains about forty dwellings, two stores, one tavern, blacksmith shop, wheelwright shop, school house and two houses of Public Worship. It is in Hemlock township.

Jerseytown, twelve miles west from Bloomsburg, in Madison township, contains about fifty dwellings, two stores, two taverns, a tannery, various mechanic shops, and a house of worship, school house, &c., &c.

Millville is in Greenwood township, and about three miles north of Jerseytown. It is mainly settled by Quakers. Has some twenty dwellings, grist mill, blacksmith shop, tavern, stores, &c., and a meeting house in the vicinity.

Eyer Grove is in Greenwood also, and has a grist mill, smith shop, store, and about twelve or fifteen dwellings and a denominational meeting house.

Rohrsburg is in Greenwood and about ten miles north of Bloomsburg—has two stores, two taverns, smith and wheel-wright shop, meeting house, and twenty to thirty dwellings. It was commenced by Frederick Rohr about the year 1825. Near by is a grist mill.

Cole's Creek, in Sugarloaf township at the forks of Cole's and Fishing Creeks, is a post town, with store, smith shop, grist mill, St. Gabriel's Episcopal church, and several dwelling houses, and is in the midst of romantic scenery.

Benton is situated in the township of the same name, about sixteen miles north of Bloomsburg; contains thirty or forty dwellings, stores, taverns, shops, two meeting houses and a school house.

Orangeville is in Orange township, six miles north of Bloomsburg. The original proprietor was Clemuel G. Ricketts, who first established a store there about the year 1822. It has two denominational meeting houses, an academy, three stores, three taverns, grist mill, tannery, foundry, and about sixty to seventy dwellings. Mr. Ricketts was a man of taste and culture, and gave to the little village of his residence quite a position, by the publication of a book of Travels in the East, in which he described with care and accuracy what he saw and heard and experienced.

Although the first store was opened in Orangeville in 1822 the place was settled very much earlier.

Mr. John McHenry an old and respected citizen who died in Benton township, March 17, 1868, at the age of 82 years, 6 months and 4 days, and who was born at Stillwater, a few miles above Orangeville, in the year 1785, says that at the time of his birth, two or three shanties stood where Orangeville now stands. Mr. McHenry was the first white child born north of Orange on the famous Fishingcreek; and he spent his whole long life upon its waters. He was a most successful and accomplished hunter, and killed during his career more than two thousand deer. He was what was called a still hunter. No dogs ever tracked the game through the forest for him. A nice ear, a quick eye and an unerring rifle made success certain. Although deer were his principal sport, yet all kinds of game, especially wild turkeys, were among those whose chase was most exciting, and whose capture was most satisfactory, on account of the delicious flavor of the flesh, as well as the skill required to secure them.

Lightstreet is in Scott township, about three miles north of Bloomsburg. It is the best built and newest of all the villages named. It has a good, large school house, a couple of meeting houses, a tannery, two stores, smith, tin, stove and furniture shops, and a large and excellent grist mill, together with about one hundred dwelling houses.

Espytown is also in Scott township, and is located east from Bloomsburg about three miles. It has some fine and pleasant residences; fine stores, shops, meeting and school houses, one tavern, a large steam grist mill, and is a depot for the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad. George Espy was the proprietor, and in early times it was noted for its shad fishery and its race ground, "Webb's lane."

Espy was for a long time better known as as the residence of Mr. Frederick B. Swaby than for any thing else; and he was in many respects a conspicuous man. He died within the last year, at the residence of his son, Frederick J. Swaby, in Seneca Falls, at the age of 85 years.

Mr. Swaby was born in the island of Jamaica, in the year 1791. He was educated in England, and during the years 1805 and 1806 was a scholar at the school near Barnet Castle, in Yorkshire, which has since been rendered celebrated by being described in a vein of very broad but amusing caricatue by Dickens in his novel "Nicholas Nickleby," under the name of "Dotheboys hall," and Mr. Swaby is perhaps the last survivor of that institution. He came to this country in company with his father-in-law, Capt John Haigh of the British army, in 1821, and settled at the village of Espy, Columbia county, Pa., where he resided until 1846 surrounded by many warm friends, for whom he to the last cherished the kindest recollection and regard. In that year he removed to Seneca Falls, where he has since resided with his sons. His father, Joseph Swaby, died in Jamaica in the year 1811; he was born in 1727; the lives of the father and son consequently extended through a period of 148 years. During the nearly thirty years residence of Mr. Swaby in Seneca Falls, he has been little in public life, being rather retiring in disposition, but in the home circle and among those whose acquaintance with him became intimate, he was highly prized. He possessed the keenest sense of honor, which was always manifest in his intercourse with the world, and the probity of his character was ever conspicuous. He was a communicant of the Church of England, and always maintained the highest standard of a devout Christian. His genial and cheerful temperament rendered him peculiarly a favorite among the young. It was while participating with them in their innocent amusements, some five months since, that he received injuries from a fall, which hastened his death. His memory will remain as a precious legacy to those to whom he has been a loved companion for years, and toward them the sympathies of all will be extended. His funeral was attended at the Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Guion officiating.

Mifflinville is a staid and ancient village nine miles east of Bloomsburg, on the east bank of the Susquehanna, contains about thirty dwellings, a couple of stores, a tavern, shops, meeting and school houses, and a couple of grist mills. The projected North & West Branch railroad will run through the village.

Mainville is in Maine township, about six miles south-east from Bloomsburg, has fifteen to twenty houses, tavern, store, grist mill, forge, &c, and is situated on Catawissa creek, and on the Catawissa railroad.

Beaver Valley, twelve miles south-east of Bloomsburg, has a tavern, a store, half a dozen dwellings, and a depot for the Catawissa railroad.

Centralia Boro', situate in Conyngham township, south-east from Bloomsburg about twenty miles, is in the midst of a coal mining district, and has within and about it several hundred dwelling houses, a number of stores, and hotels and drinking houses innumerable. It has a beautiful and tasteful place of worship, "Holy Trinity Church," Episcopal, a Roman Catholic church edifice, and several denominational meeting houses.

Numidia and Slabtown, lying in Locust township, respectively thirteen and eleven miles south-east from Bloomsburg, have each ten to fifteen dwellings, store, tavern, shops, &c. The village of Slabtown, whose post-office name is Roaringcreek, is on the stream of that name, which drives a grist mill there located.

Miscellaneous.

THE MIDNIGHT TRAIN.

Hero Lewis said, "But, Uncle Royal, I am certain he will reform; he has promised me."

Uncle Lewis looked down with a sort of mild sublime pity from the height of six feet two, upon his pretty niece, as he stroked her silky hair softly.

"My poor Hero," said he, "what is the word of a drunkard worth?"

"Oh, uncle, don't use that cruel word. Don't call him a drunkard!" cried the girl shrinking back as from a blow.

"I hardly know what other word is applicable to him, Hero. No he will never reform. And child I'd rather see you in your grave than married to a man who drinks."

"He has promised," pleaded the girl, her eyes shining like blue wistful stars. "Uncle, ought I not give him another chance?"

He shook his head.

"My common sense, Hero, says no."

"I hate common sense," flashed out Hero. "People always talk about common sense when they mean to be cold, and hard, and cruel. I love Harry Rivers, and I mean to marry him in spite of the carping, sneering world."

And Hero went away through the golden wave of the ears of ripening rye, her blue ribbons fluttering like pennons in the breeze.

Uncle Royal looked after her with a countenance of misgiving.

"Like all other girls," he said, "she wants her own way. Well, if she will wreck herself I can't help it."

"Do you expect Harry to-night?"

Miss Erminia Lewis was what the world irreverently terms an old maid, but she was quite young enough at heart to sympathise in the love affairs of her sister, fifteen years her junior, to whom she had always stood in the place of a mother, and she, too, had a soft spot in her heart for handsome, dissipated Harry Rivers. She spoke from the window, while Hero was leaning over the gate, a light scarlet shawl thrown over her shoulders.

"He said he would come," was the half-hesitating answer.

"It is getting late and cold," said Erminia. "Better come in to the fire. You know as well as I do that your throat isn't strong."

"I'll come in a minute," said Hero.

"They were telling me down at the Corners, this afternoon," said Erminia, speaking with an effort, "that the railroad company are going to discharge him from their employ."

Hero turned sharply around. "To discharge him! what for?"

"For habitual intoxication. They say it is not a safe thing to employ a man who is not always himself."

"It is a slander," cried out Hero hotly. "It is the work of some base villain who wants the post himself."

"Very probably," said Erminia, sadly. "Only Hero—don't be vexed with me, darling—but they say that Harry has fallen in with that set of men from the mines, and is getting into worse habits than ever."

Hero turned her face away.

"Have you only evil tidings to tell me, Erminia?"

"I would that they were good, for your sake, sister. But the air is growing chill, we shall have rain. Had you not better come in?"

"By-and-by. Don't tease me, Erminia."

And Erminia, comprehending that at times solitude is the best medicine for a mind diseased, said nothing more, and closing the casement, sat down to her needle work by the light of a lamp.

At eleven o'clock punctually she went to bed, after having ascertained by a peep thro' the window that Hero was still leaning on the gate, all alone in the darkness, with red leaves down around her and the melancholy cry of an owl in the distant woods lending an additional tinge of mournfulness to the night and the stillness.

"She'll come in when she is ready," thought Erminia. "I don't like to assert my authority over her when she is in one of these moods."

No sooner did Hero perceive by the disappearance of the light from her sister's window that Erminia had sought her pillow, than softly gliding through the gate, she hurried down the road with the scarlet shawl drawn tightly over her head.

"I will not be deceived and put off," she murmured to herself. "I will find out for myself, whether he is to be trusted or not."

The Miners' Arms, at the corner of three roads, was alight as she approached it, and from the wide open casement she could hear the uproarious chorus of a song the clinking of glasses and the harsh sound of besotted laughter. And lifting a trail of scarlet-leaved wood-bine which formed a natural curtain to one of the windows, Hero Lewis peeped in.

With a sinking heart and a chilled sensation of despair she saw Harry Rivers rise, staggering to his feet with a brimming glass in his hand, and propose some hiccoughal toast which was received with noisy applause by the riotous assemblage. Hero did not wait to hear more. Dropping the wood-bine once more she hurried away with a white, set face.

"God help me! God be merciful to me!" she murmured. "For the idol whom I worshiped has fallen to the ground!"

Just at that moment the far-off whistle of a train smote the silence of night—a sudden ghastly possibility took possession of Hero's heart.

"The midnight express!" she muttered to herself, "and he dead drunk in that bar-room!"

Hurrying down a steep ravine, heedless of scratching briars and cruelly piercing thorns that rent her dress and drew blood from her tender skin, she sprang like a wild deer down the declivity, scarcely pausing for breath until she had reached the iron track in the valley below, where a side rail marked the intersecting course of a little freight road that led away toward the north. At six every morning and evening the freight trains passed over the road bed, and it was among Harry Rivers' most important duties to turn the main track, after the freight train had gone by.

Had he remembered to do so to-night, or was the long, heavily-laden express from the west even now running onward to destruction?

Hero knelt to feel the track. Her deadly doubt had too much foundation in fact—the switch had not been altered since the freight train came up at six o'clock.

A chill dew beaded over her forehead, a sinking sensation struck to her heart. What was she to do? Were she gifted with the flying footsteps of Mercury's self she could not go to the Miner's Arms in time to avert the impending catastrophe. And even supposing that she could, was Harry Rivers in a condition to comprehend what was said to him? And with a bitter groan, rising up from the depths of her heart, she realized all the horrors which have their beginning and end in the wine cup.

Suddenly a gleam of hope shot athwart her brain. She knew where the switch key was kept—she remembered having once seen Harry slip it under a projecting ledge of rock upon a sort of natural shelf, secure from the dew, rain or tempest, just beyond where she stood. Snatching the key from its resting place, she stooped in the faint starlight, now beginning to glimmer through the clouds, and strove with every force of her weak woman's strength to move the iron rails.

God be thanked! they stirred—they grated in their sockets—and even at the moment in which the fiery red eye of the approaching express train blazed in the foggy distance, Hero dragged the switch in its proper place.

Yet even then she could scarcely believe that it was right, as with the key dangling by her side, she leaned panting against the rocks, until with a shriek like that of some fire-throated demon, of Avernus, the train swept by, a dizzy succession of lighted windows, and darkness and silence settled over her.

As she climbed the hillside a few minutes later she met Harry Rivers staggering down the road. She stopped him peremptorily.

"Harry, where are you going?"

"Don't get in my way, my lass, for Heaven's sake," he cried, in a thick, uncertain voice. "It's midnight express I—I ain't quite sure about the switch."

"The midnight express train passed by fifteen or twenty minutes ago," said Hero, firmly. "I heard the whistle."

"Are you sure?"

"Quite sure."

"Then God have mercy on my soul," cried Rivers, fairly sobered at last by the shock.

"You need have no fears," said Hero, coldly. "I was there. I turned the switch."

"You?"

"Yes, I. I had seen you do it. I knew where the key was kept."

"Hero," cried Rivers, with a strong throb in his throat, "you are my guardian angel. Hero, you are a woman among a thousand. Kiss me, my darling."

"Never again, Harry Rivers," she answered, shrinking from him. "This night has opened my eyes. Hereafter we are the merest strangers to one another."

So she left him, scarcely believing the evidence of his own senses.

Next day his formal dismissal from the service of the railroad company came and he accepted it without a protest. He knew how dark a record would have laid against his name had Hero chosen to speak, and

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 24, 1876

PURE AND VIRTUOUS.

In these troublous times when Cabinet officers, foreign ministers, members of the President's household and high officials are tumbling from their lofty positions; when rottenness and corruption are being brought to light in every department of the Government; when "crooked" whisky and "crooked" ways is the rule rather than the exception, it is cheering to the hearts of the despondent people to find one band of pure and noble statesmen to whom the honor of their country is dearer than aught else. So sensitive are these virtuous patriots that they step outside of the line of legitimate duty and investigate matters which under other circumstances would be dismissed with contempt.

Mr. Richard H. Dana Jr. of Massachusetts, a scholar and a gentleman, thoroughly conversant with international law and diplomatic usages, was nominated by the President as Minister to England in place of Gen. Schenck. The nomination was an unexceptional one and was probably made by Grant to stay the storm of indignation which swept over the land on the exposure of Schenck's Emma Mine transactions. But Mr. Dana had the audacity to run against Benjamin F. Butler for Congress and the Essex statesman has appeared before the Foreign Relations Committee and strenuously opposed the confirmation of Mr. Dana charging that Mr. Dana, in editing his admirable edition of Wheaton's Elements of International Law, used certain notes made by a previous editor, Mr. William Beach Lawrence. The matter is before a Master in Chancery for adjudication and certainly has nothing to do with Mr. Dana's qualifications for a foreign minister.

Aside from the fact that Ben. Butler's opposition to any one ought to be a reasonable ground for such person's instant confirmation, the Senate Committee actually seeks to forestall the decision of the Master in Chancery and on *ex parte* testimony—and the testimony of Butler at that—and refuses to confirm the nomination.

A glance at the names of the Foreign Relations Committee, however, explains the matter. Cameron, the virtuous, incorruptible, Bible-quoting veteran is Chairman; then follows Morton, the waver of the bloody shirt and friend of Pinchbeck; Hamlin, the fossiliferous relic from Maine; Timothy Howe and Frelinghuysen whose obedience to party dictation is proverbial; and the conceited Conkling from New York. Could such high-toned, sensitive-souled men as these vote for a person who had stolen a footnote to a law book? Perish the thought! They could support Pinchbeck, vote for Billings, make Williams a judge and Cramer a foreign minister but they could never, never, never, lower the dignity of the country by confirming a scholar and a gentleman to a post for which he was amply fitted. Noble men!—including Butler—their grateful country should erect a monument to them and there are many, very many in this happy land who would gladly subscribe if this token of a nation's gratitude could be erected—over their remains.

A regular out-and-out organ—one of the kind that has no sort of regard for facts and trivial things of that nature—is certainly to be wondered at, if not admired. There is a bright, chirpy way about them of misrepresenting facts and defending corruption that calls for more than slight praise. This is the way the Lewisburg *Chronicle* alludes to the Belknap disgrace and we ask any critical reader whether there can be anything neater—or further from the truth:

A Democratic cabinet officer of a Republican administration has, very naturally, been discovered to be a thief, and has been dragged down from a place to which it was a political crime and betrayal ever to have exalted him. And the only witness who could prove his guilt, either before the Senate or the criminal court, has been spirited away to a foreign country by the Democratic committee that discovered their nest of Democratic thieves, and who do not intend to permit a Republican Senate, or a court of criminal law, to harm the Democratic gentry who alone are soiled by the late developements. Good enough for us.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* makes a decided hit in commenting on such Radical journals as are endeavoring to make party capital out of the fact that Belknap was formerly a Democrat. After noting that Grant, Cameron, Morton, and Hartranft deserted their party for profit it says;

The fact is that men who are bribed from their fealty to their party by the promise of preferment in official station are not incorruptible and the Belknap business should teach the republican party that when it purchases men who call themselves democrats by rewarding their treason with offices, it cannot expect to preserve its organization from reproach.

From present appearances it would look as if Mr. Blaine of Maine would secure the nomination for President in the Republican National Convention. It is claimed that he will go into the Convention with at least 300 votes. Morton will have about 100 and Conkling and Bristow 80 or 90 each. The total number of votes will be 752. Hartranft, Hayes and others will have some votes of course, but probably not enough to make them formidable candidates. Grant does not seem to be considered as a candidate but he may do some extraordinary thing before the Convention meets which may change the present aspect of affairs.

The ventilation of the House of Representatives in Washington is so defective that a number of the members have been prostrated by the foul air. Mr. Ketchum of Luzerne has been at the point of death. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia is dangerously ill and Mr. Cox of New York is confined to his room. There has been money enough spent on the Hall of Representatives to have made it the most perfect public room on the continent whereas it appears to be about the worst.

The Democrats were felicitating themselves that Belknap had killed the Republican party, but it begins to look as if the Republican party had killed Belknap.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Stuff: the Republicans could have killed Belknap long ago if they had desired, for the most ample opportunities were afforded. If it had not been for a Democratic House of Representatives Belknap would have been Secretary of War to this day.

When Canada becomes a part of the United States, where will all the scoundrels go to? We feel that this is one of the most serious questions of the centennial year.—*Rochester Democrat.*

STOP THIEF!

When the nations of the earth are gathered together at the great Centennial Exhibition, there will be found in the City of Philadelphia, a host of men famous by pen and by sword, warriors, statesmen, poets, scientists and artists; there will be women of wit, refinement and beauty, fair to gaze upon and delightful to know. Of all this there can be no doubt and every one who goes down to the City of Brotherly Love will expect to have the ear charmed and the soul entranced by wit and wisdom, beauty and style. But there will be other visitors there, and in no small number either, whose claims to public attention will be of a far different character. Dextrous, sly, quick of eye, lithe of limb and with fingers of amazing lightness, their presence will soon be made known and not to the gratification of the people. We mean the pickpockets. What a flood of the sneaking rascals will pour into the city from every point in the compass. New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis all will furnish quotas to this horde of thieves, whose ravages will be as disastrous as those made by an army with banners. Distress and woe will mark their way and their path—if we may be allowed the metaphor—will be strewn with watches and wallets, gold and gems. No police force ever organized—certainly none ever organized in Philadelphia—can protect the people from the depredations of these scoundrels. In the immense crowds which will throng in and around the exhibition buildings, these light fingered gentry can ply their infamous trade in what may be considered security, the sole chance of detection lying in the keen glance of a bystander. And even if discovered it by no means follows that capture is inevitable. Men whose lives are spent in flying from the officers of the law are as fleet of foot as a deer and as easily alarmed. Beware of these larcenous ones oh, my countrymen, and guard well your pockets or it may chance that you have to return home on borrowed money or, failing that, on foot.

We do not believe in lynch law, nor are we cruel beyond our fellows, but we would suggest that if a couple dozen pickpockets could be caught, a good use for them would be to hang them to the convenient lamp-posts which at not infrequent intervals line the streets of Philadelphia.

And it is very natural to inquire whom the Democracy will nominate for President. Here, we apprehend, they are in as much difficulty as they are about their platform. The only thing in regard to which they really agree is that which they must try to hide—their natural sympathy with the rebellion. Indeed, this is the chronic plank in the Democratic platform.—*Press.*

Col. John W. Forney has returned from England and resumed the editorial chair of the *Press*. His foreign travel does not seem to have added anything to the breadth or wisdom of his political views. He still chirps about the Democrats as rebel sympathisers and perhaps believes that they are. "A renegade is worse than ten Turks," it is said, and as Col. Forney was formerly a Democrat he deems it no more than his bounden duty to villify the political party from which he deserted. What he means by the last sentence of the article quoted above it is hard to understand. Certainly neither Democratic State or National platforms have contained anything showing sympathy with the rebellion. It is very silly, this twaddle about the Democrats being rebels, and the *Press* ought to be free from it. During Col. Forney's sojourn abroad he is credited with having done good work for the Centennial cause and to have awakened a lively sympathy for the success of the Exposition. Does he imagine it will tend to hearty good feeling to abuse a very large proportion of the people of the United States in such foolish words as those we have taken from his paper? He is too sensible a man to think it possible.

A DEAD FAILURE.

The disgusted and exasperated members of the broken whisky ring endeavored to gratify their malice and at the same time destroy their conqueror by trumping up a charge that Secretary Bristow passed a fraudulent claim for mules, amounting to $108,000, and obtained a fee therefore of $50,000. Nobody took much stock in the story, but the Secretary got mad and went before the Committee on war expenditures to explode the lie. He did it most effectually and to the satisfaction of every member of the committee. He was not Secretary of the Treasury at the time the claim was passed, but acted as an attorney in the case, argued it in open court, and received a fee of about $10,000, which it seems is below the rates charged by other lawyers in the same court.

This is the end of the charge and a very dirty and disreputable one it was to the parties who made it. There is a strong probability that further investigations may bring to light facts which may make it inconvenient for certain parties in Washington to reside there. The Secretary, when before the committee, strongly intimated his desire to expose the authors of the slander.

The United States Supreme Court, in the case involving the constitutionality of the New York passenger laws, has declared them unconstitutional, holding that Congress alone has power to make laws prescribing conditions for the landing of passengers from abroad. This will do away with the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, who have charged a fee of $1.50 per capita on all emigrants landing in New York. The Commissioners have now a bill before the New York Legislature asking that the fee be increased to $2.50. It is said that they are some $300, 000 in debt.

The Boston *Advertiser* is a Republican journal that retains some conscience. It says: "We rejoice over the triumph in New Hampshire so far as it is a victory of good principles over bad, but we regret it so far as it is a triumph of trickery and of money. If the Republicans of New Hampshire want reform, let them begin at home and reform themselves. In their way they have done things quite as bad as that for which the country condemns Belknap."

The Springfield *Republican*, says: "There is but one thing to be done with a tree which bears such fruit as Credit Mobiliers, salary grabs, whiskey rings, army rings, navy rings, Boss Shepherds, Babcocks, Williamses, Cresswells, Robesons, Belknaps. It is a clear case for laying the axe at the roots. Pruning and grafting and manuring are a sheer waste of time. Hew it down and cast it into the fire."

The Bellefonte *Watchman*, noting the conviction of the Republican State Treasurer of New Jersey for embezzlement, suddenly becomes poetical:

> One by one these patriots falter,
> One by one they steal and fall,
> Soon, if justice keeps on settling,
> There'll none be left to vote at all.

There are only thirteen Democratic investigating committees at work now in Washington and not one of them has failed to find evidences of fraud. The Grant administration has certainly made hay while the sun shone and the size of the crop is now being made manifest.

THE LANCASTER CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention met in Lancaster on Wednesday last at twelve o'clock m., and was called to order by H. B. Wright. Hon. W. H. Playford was chosen temporary Chairman. Robert E. Monaghan of West Chester was elected permanent Chairman by an unanimous vote, and made a brief but satisfactory speech on taking the chair.

The following platform was adopted:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention met, reasserts its oft repeated declarations of devotion to all of the provisions of ations of devotion to all of the provisions of union of the States, pledges itself to rigid fidelity to public trusts, to a pure and economical administration of the federal, state and municipal governments, to local self-government in every section, to honest payment of the public debt, and to sound preservation of the public faith. They see, with humiliation and alarm, the evidences of bribery, fraud and speculation in high places, the distress that prevails and the wide spread financial ruin that impends over the people of the States, and they charge that these evils are the direct results of the present government, the unwise legislation, vicious financial policy, extravagance and corruption of the Republican party and its officials, and inviting all of every shade of political opinion who believe in official purity and fidelity, in the adjustment of financial questions upon a sound basis, having regard for the interests of the whole people and not of a class, in the recognition of the final settlement of all questions submitted to the arbitrament of the sword, and in a policy which under the Constitution keeps abreast of the progress and civilization of the age to unite with them, they declare:

First. That the civil service of the government has become corrupt and is made the object of personal gain, and infidelity to public trust has become the rule, not the exception. We believe that honesty, capacity and fidelity are the only tests of fitness for public station, and that the wholesome penalties of the law should be used with vigor to enforce official accountability.

Second. That the recent and repeated exposures of fraud and corruption in the administration of public affairs call for a searching and thorough investigation of the conduct and condition of every branch of the public service, to the end that all corrupt practices may be brought to light and that all who have abused and betrayed their public trusts, whatever may be their station, may be exposed and punished; and we urge those in charge of the subject at Washington to prompt, thorough and exhaustive examination of their respective fields of labor.

Third. That retrenchment and economy are indispensable in federal, state and municipal admiuiitration as an essential means toward lightening the burdens of the people and we commend the efforts of the House of Representatives for the reduction of the expenditures of the federal government to a just standard and their determination to lessen the number of useless officials.

Fourth, That general amnesty to all persons implicated in the late rebellion against the government of the United States, who have not already been relieved from disabilities by the action of Congress and by the President, would be an allowable and proper exercise of governmental power in the year of the centennial celebration of American independence, and that the recommendation of such a measure by President Grant in a public message, and its endorsementand passage by a Republican House of Representatives at a former session constitute full proof that such a measure is fit, judicious and timely.

Fifth. That the democracy of Pennsylvania cordially approve of those provisions of the State Constitution to wit: The eighteenth section of the third article and the second section of the tenth article which protect not only school funds but other public moneys from appropriation to sectarian uses, and that they fitly illustrate that doctrine of the separation of church and State which has always been a cardinal one with the Democratic party.

Sixth. That the statute for the resumption of specie payments on the 1st day of January, 1879, is impossible to execute, and it is a deliberate proclamation that at that date the United States will go into bankruptcy. It paralyzes industry, creates distrust of the future, turns the laborer and producer out of employment, is a standing threat upon the business man and ought to be forthwith repealed.

Seventh. That gold and silver are the only true basis for the currency of the republic and that congress should take such steps for the resumption of specie payments as will most surely and speedily reach that result without destroying the business interests of the people.

Eighth. That the present depression of all our national industries which checks the wholesome flow of capital through the channels of enterprise and denies to honest labor a decent livelihood is the direct inevitable fruit of extravagance and of reckless and dishonest republican tampering with the finances of the country, and we denounce the authors of that legislation as officials who have unsettled the foundations alike of the State and of the home. We call upon the people to aid us to halt them in this fatal career, and to set their faces in the direction of practicable measures which shall eventually enable the treasury of the United States to keep its plighted faith with rich and poor alike. We demand legislation through the power of the federal government which shall give us performance for promises, and restore solvency to the nation by restoring prosperity to the people.

Resolved, That in common with the people of our sister states, we rejoice in the opportunity to celebrate the centennial of the proclamation of our emancipation from the government of the British crown, marking as it did the epoch of the greatest event in modern history, and feel a just pride that its celebration should be upon the soil of our own commonwealth and in the city where independence was declared.

Stanley Woodward of Wilkes-Barre presented a resolution pledging the convention to the support of Hon J. S. Black for President, which was laid on the table.

Messrs. Wm. A. Wallace of Clearfield, Hiester Clymer of Berks, A. H. Dill of Union and H. M. North of Lancaster were elected delegates at large to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

Mr. Wallace nominated Charles R. Buckalew to head the electoral ticket of Pennsylvania, and moved that he be elected by acclamation which was followed by applause. Mr. Buckalew was selected without opposition.

Mr. S. B. Wilson of Beaver was chosen as the other elector at large. Hon. Wm. McClelland was elected chairman of the State Committee, on the third ballot.

Resolutions were passed naming W. L. Scott, of Erie, for the national executive committee, instructing the delegation to vote as a unit on all subjects and thanking the fficers.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Book Table.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The *Eclectic* for April contains an excellent and timely portrait of the Hon. Reverdy John, taken from a photograph selected by him but a week or two before his death. The portrait is accompanied in the letter-press by a brief but appreciative sketch of Mr. Johnson's life.

The literary contents of the number are as follows: "Modern Materialism; its attitude toward Theology," by the Rev. James Martineau, in response to Professor Tyndall; "Modern English Prose," by George Saintsbury; "Letters from South Africa," by Lady Barker; "On the Border Territory between the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms," by Professor Huxley; "The Truth About the Bastile;" "Songs of the Spring Days and Nights," by George MacDonald; "Her Dearest Foe," by Mrs. Alexander, Chaps. XXI. to XXV.; "Demonolatry, Devil-Dancing, and Demoniacal Possession," "Caroline Herschel," "German Home Life," by a Lady; "IX. | Marriage and Children; "Papal Conclaves;" "Engaged;" "Cardinal Mazarin;" "Some Personal Traits of Composers;" and "A Birth-Song," by Charles Algernon Swinburne. The editorial department contains full and fresh notes on home and foreign literature, science and art, and an attractive selected miscellany.

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The following is a correct draft of what is known as the Payne bill which has received the approval of the democratic caucus as the best practicable compromise of differing opinions on the financial question. It was adopted, March 15, by a vote of 69 to 46, after protracted debate. It provides for an annual resumption fund in coin equal to three per cent, of outstanding legal tenders and requires the national banks to keep step with the movement of the government by setting aside three per cent, of their gold interest on the amount of their circulating notes. Finally it repeals the resumption act and removes a standing threat of panic from the statute book. It reads as follows: A BILL to provide for the gradual resumption of special payments.

Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury during each and every year, from and after July 1, 1876, and until the legal tender notes of the United States shall have appreciated to par value with gold and shall be convertible into coin an amount equal to three per centum of such legal tender notes outstanding and from the date of such convertibility as aforesaid, the amount of coin set aside and retained as aforesaid shall be held as a resumption fund in respect to said legal tender notes, and shall at no time be less than thirty per centum of such outstanding legal tender notes: *Provided, however*, that the coin so set aside and retained as above provided shall be counted as a part of the sinking fund for the purchase or payment of the public dept, as required by section 3,694 of the revised statutes.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of each national banking association during each and every year from and after July 1, 1876, and until the full and complete resumption of the payment in specie of its circulating notes, to set aside and retain from the coin receivable as interest on the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for its circulation an amount equal to three per centum of its circulating notes, issued to such association and not surrendered, and from the date of its resumption of specie payments as aforesaid, the amount of coin to be held and maintained as a resumption fund shall at no time be less than 30 per centum of its outstanding circulation; *provided, however*, that the coin by this section directed to be set aside and retained shall be counted as a part of the lawful money reserve which said associations are by existing laws required to maintain.

SEC. 3. That so much of section three of an act entitled "an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved January 14, 1875, as requires the secretary of the treasury to redeem legal tender notes to the amount of 80 per centum of the sum of national bank notes issued to any banking association, increasing its capital or circulation, or to any association newly organized as provided in said section, and also so much of said section three as relates to or provides for the redemption in coin of the United States legal tender notes on and after January 1, 1879, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Belknap's impeachment should be the beginning of a thorough reform in the whole rotten system of monopoly traders at military posts in the Indian country. Why should any one man or firm be given the sole right to sell goods to the poor soldiers banished to a distant fort, and thus be enabled to charge them extortionate prices for such articles as they cannot obtain from their commissary, and must therefore buy or go without? Why should the still more lucrative right of trading with the Indians at these posts be parceled out to favorites or to the highest bidder, as monopoly privileges? The effect is that public officers are corrupted, and both the Indians and soldiers are robbed outrageously. The Indian may not sell his buffalo-skins to anybody except the licensed trader, and must, in consequence virtually give them away, while the calicoes and trinkets he buys are charged to him at six or ten times their price in the East. This is a monstrous wrong, for which there is no excuse, except that it is a handy way to provide for the Orville Grants and other Presidential favorites, and to supply the wives of Cabinet Ministers with abundant pin money. Let the whole system be abolished and trading everywhere be thrown open to the fullest competition.—*Philadelphia Times.*

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21.—In the senate to-day Montgomery Moses, judge of the circuit court of the seventh district, was found guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and formally dismissed.

A large organ for the Centennial Exhibition is being construsted by Messrs. E. & G. G. Hook & Hasting. It is to be placed in the gallery at one end of the nave of the Main Building, and will be nearly seventy-five feet in width by over twenty-five in depth. There will be no extraordinary elaboration in the case, the main object being excellency in the qualities of an instrument capable of developing the many modifications of church and concert organs. There will be four manuales, a thirty-two feet pedal, two large bellows with vertical feeders, a high-pressure bellows, and compensatory reservoirs for the parts of the instrument remote from the bellows. The motors will act pneumatically, operating by inflation, and upon certain stops by exhaustion. Visitors can be admitted to view the interior, where the representative of the firm will have his office.

Close observers of American knowledge of and appreciation of music say that nearly all we know of the higher forms of musical art in this country we have learned from the Germans. Enthusiasm for the cultivation of musical art is, however, much more readily awakened on the American than the German side of our society. And this enthusiasm is chiefly shown by the woman. As a class, our most intelligent and appreciative listeners at concerts and other musical entertainments are American ladies, they making the best audiences for all really good music. Mr. Theodore Thomas is quoted as saying that art and culture in this country can look for support and encouragement only to the woman; the "majority of men are only taken along."

The average American citizen cannot, without violent mental gymnastics, discover any difference as to moral turpitude between Grant who regulates post-traderships so that his brother Orvil can draw dividends and Belknap who does the same business that his wife may profit thereby. What is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander. Eh! Mr. Clymer.

The Radical organs in their eagerness to prove that Clymer was to blame for the escape of Marsh, seem to have quite overlooked the fact that Belknap was slightly mixed up in the affair. They are frightfully virtuous all at once.

Dear, dear, this is very bad. Von Bulow, the famous pianist, says a dead cat knows more about music than Boston—Centennial year, too.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1876.
Special Correspondence.

THE DEMOCRATIC HOUSE

deserves much more credit than it will ever get from the people for the unflinching course it has pursued, and is still industriously pursuing, through its several investigating committees, in exposing the swindling operations of Republican officials. No one outside of Washington, and even very few residents, have any idea of the temptations to which a congressman is subjected, and the influences by which he is sometimes induced to play, unconsciously, into the hands of the Washington Ring. This Ring, which is composed of all the Government "beats" in Washington, and of which President Grant is the virtual, and A. R. Shepherd the ostensible Head-Centre, styles itself the Metropolitan Club, and is as thoroughly organized as a pirate-ship. Its members are all detailed for work, according to their respective tastes and capacities. There are no drones among them. It is an important point with the Ring to "capture" congressmen, irrespective of politics, race, color previous condition, &c.; and the impunity with which the public treasury was robbed, before the 44th Congress convened, shows that they were successful.

THE GAME OF THE WASHINGTON RING.

When a new Congress is elected, a committee is appointed by the Ring to discover by all available means, the peculiarities, tastes, and general habits of all the new members elect, so that the necessary traps may be laid for them when they arrive here as strangers. If a new member is known to be of a "pious turn," two or three members of the Ring contrive to get introduced to him, somehow, and snake him off to a prayer meeting if he is an evangelical christian, or to the church of any denomination to which the victim may belong. The Ring comprises men of all religious sects, from the orthodox Roman Catholic to the Spiritualist; or, more correctly speaking, comprises men who are willing to represent themselves to be connected with any church under the sun, if anything is to be "made" by it. The Ring owns, through its members, one or more pews in all the principal churches in Washington. If a new Congressman be a temperance man, he is snatched, as quick as lightning, and lugged off to a meeting of the Sons of Jonadab. Those who take their "tod" are escorted to all the "best places," and, finally, to the Metropolitan Club, where they are allowed to swill, *ad libitum*, without cost, and are assured that they will be welcome and hospitably entertained whenever they call—that they can not come too often &c. &c. The "gay and festive" member is driven round and shown the "pictures," and, in due course of time, it is intimated to him that if he has a lady "friend" whom he would like to place in one of the Departments, the thing can be managed for him. If he is needy, and fond of draw poker, and his vote is wanted, he is allowed to win, at the "club," a few hundreds or thousands, according to the importance of his vote and influence. The Ring goes strong for Congressmen of slender means who have wives and daughters anxious to go into "society," and make a splurge. These men are in special danger of going astray. They, of all men, should pray

"LEAD US AWAY FROM TEMPTATION,"

and should endeavor to keep themselves and their families away from it. If they once commence to frequent the houses of the vulgar Ring shoddyites who have constituted Washington "society" for several years they will be sorely tempted to go into expenses beyond their means, and, afterwards, to lend themselves for money with which to extricate themselves from their difficulties, to the schemes of the Ring. It is pleasant to be able to record the fact, in these degenerate times, that only one or two Democratic members of the 44th Congress have been successfully approached by the Ring. Whatever Congressional support it gets now is nearly exclusively from the Republicans.

HON. ROBERT B. VANCE, OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Chairman of the Committee on Patents, and his colleagues on the committee, have earned the gratitude of every family in the land by reporting adversely upon the application for an extension of the Wilson patent for the "four motion feed" used by the sewing machine companies of the great monopoly combination. This is of importance to every household, and especially to those who are dependent upon the sewing machine for a livelihood. The committee report that the average price of sewing machines has been $65, while they can be sold at a fair profit for bout $22. The difference amounting to many millions of dollars, has been absorbed by the owners of the patents, who have been already sufficiently well paid for the benefit conferred upon the community; and it is not intended to grant them any further power for extortion.

HON. S. S. COX

has been seriously ill for several days, but is on the mend again, and will resume his duties in the House where his absence is always felt. His reputation as a wit, as well as a man of letters, has called attention to his recently published book entitled, "Why we Laugh." The work is not without its philosophy, but its principal value and interest to general readers will rest upon the fact that it contains the best collection of American anecdotes and humor ever published. There is scarcely a phase of American humor that is not set forth in brilliant examples and in the author's most characteristic style. The chapters on legislative humor will probably attract most attention, for the reason that so much of the matter is based on personal reminiscences.

IMPORTANT TO INTERIOR STATES.

I see that the Commissioners of Immigration of the State of New York are endeavoring to get the head-tax on immigrants and aliens increased from $1.50 to $2.50. These unpopular commissioners ran in debt last year $100,000, and have fallen behind about $300,000 altogether. The New York Legislature need not waste any time in endeavoring to increase ar odious and unconstitutional tax. The constitutionality of these State laws imposing a tax upon all foreigners and immigrants coming to our shores will be passed upon, in a few days, by the Supreme Court of the United States. There can be no doubt about what that decision will be. Congress has the exclusive power to regulate commerce. An essential, if not the most essential, part of commerce is passenger commerce. If States like Rhode Island and New York can tax all aliens landing on their shores $1.50 per head, such States can tax them $500 or $1,000 per head. Upon this theory, a State can not only obstruct, but practically destroy, *that commerce over which Congress has exclusive control.* The statement of the proposition demonstrates its absurdity. It is an incomprehensible mystery that these odious and vexatious State taxes have not long ago been declared unconstitutional. In addition to being in clear conflict with a plain provision of the Constitution, they are inconsistent with the spirit of our treaty obligations, which require us to permit the citizens or subjects of all nations with which we have treaties to enter our ports for business or pleasure, without hindrance or obstruction. A tax, whether large or small, is an obstruction.

News Items.

—The 100 centennial passenger cars ordered to be constructed at the Altoona railroad shops are almost completed.

—"Science," says Dr. Holmes, "is a good piece of furniture to have in an upper chamber, provided he has common sense on the ground floor."

—Mr. Edwin Booth has been offered twenty thousand dollars in gold for twenty performances in San Francisco.

—Scannel, the brutal murderer who was acquitted recently on the ground of insanity, is not insane after all. He has just been released from a lunatic asylum.

The House committee on appropriations has reported adversely to an additional appropriation of $500,000 for the government display at the Centennial.

Eight inches of snow fell in the vicinity of Chattanooga and Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday night. This was the heaviest fall for many years.

—Fred Lauer, the Reading brewer, has $80,000 worth of lager beer stored in his vaults for next summer's use.

—Luzerne county furnished 4,900,000 cigars during the year 1875.

—A man named Cambell of Sullivan county, who is eighty-two years old, has married a women of forty-eight.

—A Crawford county judge has decided that a witness is not obliged to attend court unless his mileage fee and allowance for one day's attendance be paid or allowed him.

—The relics of the Moody and Sankey meeting in Philadelphia were auctioned off. Most of the bidders were gentlemen who had been prominent in the meeting. The towels used by the revivalists brought $5 apiece, and other articles in proportion.

The First National Bank of Duluth has failed. Where oh, where is Proctor Knott? Can the center of the universe be thus convulsed without a word from him?

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* heads its New Hampshire dispatches thus: "Belknap may plant and Grant may water, but God only knows where the increase comes from."

Senator Morton, having observed that "the Democratic party have no capital but scandal and they live on garbage," a wicked New England newspaper inquires: "Where do they get the garbage, Senator?"

—Ex-Senator Nye's family are said to be in destitute circumstances. He is still in the Flatbush Asylum, while his son and daughter are seeking employment in the departments at Washington.

—It is now stated that Governor Ames, of Mississippi, will make no appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Governor Davis, as such an appointment "would raise complicated legal questions and cause trouble." The trial of Superintendent of Education Cardozo will not take place until after the trial of Ames.

—The New York *Evening Post*, in speaking of the recent meat shower in Kentucky, gives the following as a sample of the weather predictions in the future: "For New England, the Middle States and Lower Lake region, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness, with beef steaks changing to mutton chops in the northern part of these regions during the night."

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book.

The Administration papers are trying to establish a new political code.—They now hold that when a Democrat commits a fraud in office, the whole Democratic party is guilty; but when a Republican official is found engaged in peculation, bribery and corruption in office, it is a non-partisan affair.—*Compiler.*

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste, or hearing, eyes watery or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive, or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy-a perfect Specific for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," or Catarrhal Headache.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.60
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed "	7.00
Flaxseed "	1.90
Butter "	.35
Eggs "	.16
Tallow "	.06
Potatoes "	.40
Dried Apples "	.10
Hams "	.16
Sides & Shoulders "	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	$9.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

KESTER—COLEMAN.—On Thursday evening the 16th inst., in the Reformed Church, by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. B. F. Kester, of Ashland Pa., to Miss C. Aggie, only daughter of Jesse Coleman Esq., of Bloomsburg Pa.

SCHREIBER—HARMAN.—On the 16th Inst., by Rev. John McCron, D. D. F. J. Schreiber, Esq., of Allentown, Pa., to Miss Sarah Harman of Bloomsburg Pa.

SHUTT—TROUP.—By the same, on the same day, Elijah S. Shutt, to Miss Catharine Troup, both of Bloomsburg Pa.

LEMMON—SHIVE.—At the Reformed Parsonage in Orangeville, on the 11th inst., by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Wm. M. LEMMON to Miss Alice Shive, both of Fishing Creek Township.

DEITRICH—WENNER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. Joseph Deitrich to Miss Malinda Wenner, both of Fishing Creek Township.

Deaths.

HENDERSHOTT.—In Philadelphia, on the 20th inst., after a brief illness Joseph Hendershott, youngest son of J. H. Hendershott, of this place, aged 22 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO JURORS.

ORDERED that notice be given by publication in the newspaper that jurors summoned for the adjourned Court in April, ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ATTEND.

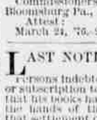
Also ordered that the causes set down for trial at that Court be omitted from the list of causes for May Term.

B. F. ZAHL, Esq. Prothonotary. Wm. ELWELL, President Judge.

Mar. 24, 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.



No. 334 Bowery, New York.

TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE

PREMIUM MEDAL

FOR THE

Best Elastic Truss and Supporter

At the great American Institute Fair

(session 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to DR. C. W. H. BURNHAM, General Superintendent.

Mar. 24, '76.-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF EDWARD HAFFEY, LATE OF THE BOROUGH OF CENTRALIA.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Edward Haffey late of the Borough of Centralia, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah B. Haffey of the Borough of Centralia. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. SARAH B. HAFFEY,

March 24,-6t. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID DAVIS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co., to Margaret and John H. Davis, Administrators of David Davis, decd. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

MARGARET DAVIS,
JOHN H. DAVIS,
March24,-6t. Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILSON ALLEN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Wilson Allen, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, April 25th, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate, are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

E. E. ORVIS,
March 24, 1876-4w. Auditor.

BRIDGE LETTING.

We will be at our office, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, April 3rd, 1876, and will receive proposals between one and two o'clock p. m., of said day to build the following named bridges:

One over Little Fishing Creek, near Jacob Christian's, superstructure to be a wooden brace covered bridge, 44 feet span, 12 feet roadway, and built upon old abutments.

One new bridge over same Creek near Samuel Eckman's. To be a wooden brace covered bridge, 52 feet span, and two abutments 8 feet high with suitable wing walls, roadway 12 feet.

SILAS MCHENRY, } Comrs.
JOHN HERNER, } of
J. E. SANDS, } Col. Co

Commissioners' office,
Bloomsburg Pa., Mar. 21, '76.
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM,
March 24, '76.-2w. Clerk.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Dieffenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made.

E. E. ORVIS.

March 17-tf.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.
BUFF COCHINS ONLY.

From D. W. Herstine's noted prize winning strain, $2.00 for 13.

A. H. SHARPLESS,
March 17, 1876-3m.* Catawissa, Pa.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

TO buy a FARM out of the

One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils, Ready Markets. Sure crops. Good schools. R. R. runs through centre of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

☞ Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.
D. & C. Jan 21-1lw, o. o. w.

NOTICE.

The Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co, Hereby give notice that on or before the first of May next,

They will

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.46 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.49 A. M	5.?? P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.20 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Farmers, if you want a first class iron-beam plow go to Harman & Hassert.
March 10-3w.

The Lewistown *True Democrat* wants Judge Black for President.

A weather prophet predicts a series of cold storms for three months to come. Good gracious.

This is the time of year for mothers to put sheet iron patches on the knees of their boys' trousers—marble season is coming.

E. R. Ikeler Esq. has sold the house and lot on Market St., where he at present resides, to Mr. J. E. Wilson.

St. Patrick's day was variable enough in the way of weather. "First it blew, and then it snew, and then it thew, and then it friz."

Sunbury had a $7,500 fire on Thursday of last week. Three stables, a cabinet shop and a house were destroyed. Insurance about $3,000.

The schools in Lock Haven have been closed for want of funds to pay the teachers. A similar state of affairs prevails in Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. John J. Reimensnyder, of Sunbury, was admitted to the bar last week. He is 64 years of age, and probably the oldest law graduate on record.

Messrs. C. R. Buckalew, W. J. Buckalew, D. Lowenberg and John G. Freeze left town on Tuesday last to attend the Democratic State Convention at Lancaster.

A wild day and a yet wilder night was that of Monday last. The wind blew furiously and the snow fell until a late hour when it changed to rain.

The King Iron Bridge Co., of Cleveland, Ohio were awarded the contract for building the bridge over Fishingcreek above Orangeville, on Monday. The price was $1,775.

During the Wednesday Evening services at St. Paul's Church Rev. John Hewitt announced that on Sunday next he would officiate for the last time as rector.

The time for holding the audit in the estate of Wilson Allen, deceased, has been changed from the 18th to the 25th of April by the auditor, E. E. Orvis, Esq. Parties interested will note the change.

The bills of the three commissioners in Columbia county for mileage and services was $60 less than was paid to one of Lycoming county's commissioners.—*Hughesville Enterprise.*

It is said that less than six inches of snow fell this winter. There were eighty five inches last winter. This is the poorest kind of a country for weather prophets.

Mr. A. F. Yost, late of the Tunkhannock *Republican* honored us with a short call yesterday morning, Mr. Yost is looking well, and is at present casting about for a good place to locate. We wish him success.

Visible smiles have appeared, during the past few days, on the faces of those procrastinating persons who have hitherto neglected to fill their ice houses. They have a(n) ice chance now.

Fishermen who pretend to know say that the past open winter has been very favorable for trout, and predict good fishing in the coming season. Good news, if true.

The Berwick *Independent* finds fault with Col. Freeze because he states that the population of Berwick is about one thousand. The *Independent* thinks the figures are nearer two thousand than one. Guess not—count 'em.

The robins and blue birds which made their appearance here some two weeks ago, became disgusted with such a climate and betook themselves to warmer localities. The sparrows are the only "iron clad" birds in this region at present.

Those of our subscribers who purpose changing their places of residence on the first of April should notify us of the fact, giving not only the names of their new post offices, but also the present ones. This saves much trouble both to subscribers and publishers.

The Schuylkill county commissioners, who were not long since convicted of malfeasance in office and sent to jail, have been pardoned by the Governor on the recommendation of the Board of Pardons. It does not really seem worth the trouble it takes to get criminals into jail now-a-days—they stay there so short a time.

The city of Williamsport—population several thousands—was captured last Saturday by a drunken tramp, who held possession of the centre of the city for an hour or so. The police force was probably engaged in important business of some kind nid did not put in an appearance. The sheriff opportunely came along and raised the siege. The mayor might profitably reconstruct that police department.

We have received the eighth annual report of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which organization Mr. C. F. Knapp of this town is an honorary Vice President. From the report we learn that 1709 cases of cruelty were registered during 1875. There was 152 prosecutions and 135 convictions. The receipts were $10,889.12; expenditures $9,636.81.

The *Record of the Times* ingenuously remarks "We feel no disposition to exult over the Republican success in New Hampshire. It was a foregone conclusion, and we had scarcely a doubt about it.

Of course not; it was all published in the various journals a week before the election, with all the particulars, even to the price per voter. Nobody was surprised at the result, but we hardly thought a staunch radical sheet like the *Record* would say as much—out loud.

Mr. T. S. Coopers of Coopersburg, Lehigh county recently sold four of his Berkshire pigs for $1100, and four others for $1000. In view of the fact that these sums are slightly in advance of those usually paid for ordinary pigs, it might be well if our farmers were to consider the advisability of breeding Berkshires. When four pigs bring the price of a good sized farm, it looks like a good time to give up agriculture and take to live stock.

The newspapers of the State are having lots of quiet fun over the fact that, at the last term of the Sullivan county courts, the grand jury were notified not to attend as there was no business requiring their attention. It *is* somewhat remarkable that in this age of corruption a whole county could not furnish a single criminal for trial. What a pity it is that Sullivan cannot be transported to Philadelphia as a Centennial exhibit and held up proudly for the admiration of foreigners and the edfusion of the rotten officials and politicians of the Quaker City.

The Danville *Record* publishes a list of the Montour County soldiers who fought in the late war, from which it appears that there were 524 in all; 471 in the volunteer and 53 in the regular service.

The place to buy good plow points and plow repairs is at Harman & Hassert's.
March 10-3w.

By reference to the order of Court, published in another column, it will be seen that there will be no jury trials at the coming April term and jurors, therefore, are relieved from attendance at that time.

It is said that first-class, sound draft horses can now be bought for $100 to $125 each. It would be a good time to buy horses if anybody had money, which doesn't seem to be the case as a general thing.

Clubine H. Rhodes, formerly of Berwick, died in Wilkes-Barre on the 12th inst. At the time of his death he was in the employ of the Wilkes-Barre Gas Co. He was a member of the Landmark Lodge No. 442 A. Y. M. and of E. B. Hawey Lodge No. 339, I. O. of O. F.

W. F. Hess has moved his store from the corner of Main and Iron Streets, a few doors south to Gilmore's new block.

The lower side, we are informed will be occupied by the Columbia County Bank about the first of April.

We regret to announce the death of Joseph Hendershott, son of our townsman Joseph W. Hendershott, which sad event occurred in Philadelphia on Monday morning last. Mr. Hendershott was 22 years of age. The funeral takes place this morning.

The sheriff of Montour County has been attached for contempt of Court in executing a writ of replevin and taking goods from the possession of D. K. Rhoades, receiver of the rents and profits of the mortgaged estate of the Hancock Steel and Iron Company.

The Wilkes-Barre Gas Co. reduced the price of gas from $4.50 to $2.50 There must have been considerable profit to the Company at $4.50—if not that company will suspend before long. In several of the large cities the Gas Companies have aroused the indignation of consumers and it is probable there will be reductions of price and an improvement in the quality of gas.

The COLUMBIAN and *Montour American* do not quarrel and Chalfant of the *Intelligencer* doesn't like it. Such a state of affairs hardly suits his ideas of the eternal fitness of things. He dislikes Columbia County and its people heartily and it hurts his feelings to have any one in Montour differ with him. It is but fair to remark that his dislike of our people is most earnestly reciprocated.

During the past week we have given our subscription list a thorough revision. Many corrections were made in the dates, and those who find a change on their slip will understand that it was made to correspond with our books. There are still a number of slips bearing date previous to October 1, 1875, but these will be corrected as soon as we get the names of those who have settled with Mr. Dieffenbach up to that time.

Arrangements are being perfected by Mr. Lewis, to run his side wheel steamer "Estella" from Berwick to Wilkes Barre, commencing in April and continuing until the close of navigation. This boat is new and finished in a beautiful and workmanship manner and furnished with all the modern conveniences. The canal will be used to Nanticoke and from there she will run on the river.—*Mountain Echo.*

The Greensburg *Argus* is responsible for the following. If true, the information is valuable.

A correspondent informs us that a piece of iron hung in fruit trees will effectually prevent the ravages of frost. The informant states that the night before the freeze in April last he hung several pieces of old iron in ten of his peach trees and that the fruit was not killed. The fruit of the remaining trees (fifteen in number) was all killed. A piece of horse shoe was hung in a cherry tree in the same orchard and it was loaded with fruit, whilst on adjacent trees the fruit was entirely killed.

We have frequently noticed in the Williamsport papers accounts of the large number of farmers who attend the markets in that city, but competition does not seem to reduce prices. Butter is quoted at forty cents per pound and scarce at that. It has always struck us as somewhat odd that, in farming communities, butter should be so high in price and small in quantity. Bloomsburg has never had an adequate supply of butter at reasonable prices, although there is no good reason therefor. Our markets should be well stocked with this most necessary article of food and the rates should be low, as this county is essentially an agricultural one.

(Communicated.)

BLOOMSBURG, March 22nd.

MESSRS BROCKWAY & ELWELL.

Gentlemen: Not long since you mentioned the case of a child who was forced to beg in this town and whipped if not successful. Another case has come to my knowledge which I think should be made public.

At eleven o'clock one night last week a neighbor of Mrs. Hampton on Rock street found her little girl shut out of doors and nearly frozen pleading piteously of her mother to let her in. The neighbor went to the door and demanded of Mrs. Hampton to let the child in, she replied it was her child and she would do as she pleased with her. When she finally told the child to come in the little one pleaded of her not to put its hands on the stove saying she would be a good girl if her mother would not burn her. I have reason to believe this woman pursues a regular system of torture and cruelty toward her children. Is there no way to put a stop to such inhumanity? Yours Respectfully,

W. O. HOLMES.

There certainly is a way to deal with such brutes, and perhaps if the sharp lash of the law were applied in a few instances, it would be a warning to other inhuman parents. When such cases come to the knowledge of any citizen they ought to be made public, and it thus does not end inhuman treatment of children, the proper officers of the law should take the matter in hand.

We have received a pamphlet containing the Proceedings of the First Convention of the Directors of the Poor and Board of Public Charities, held in Altoona, Blair county, Pa., on the 19th and 20th of January last. The object of the Convention was "to discuss questions in relation to the general management of the poor, and, if possible, take some concerted action to control the tramps." Henry Hays, of Pittsburg, presided, and among the secretaries we notice the name of William Kreamer, of Bloom poor district. The following questions were discussed:

First—Is a general revision of the Poor Laws of the State necessary?

Second—The proper and most judicious mode of distributing out-door relief.

Third—The general management of Almshouses and employment of the inmates.

Fourth—What to do with the Children in our Alms-Houses.

Fifth—The best and most effective mode of disposing of "Tramps," and what legislation is necessary to check the growing evil.

Sixth—Should insane persons be kept in Alms Houses or in the Hospitals provided for the maintenance of the Insane?

While the Convention was in session a committee of the State Senate was introduced, and stated that the Assembly were anxious to cooperate in securing the necessary legislation to prevent vagrancy. A bill was drawn up by a committee of the Convention on this subject, to be presented to the Legislature for their consideration. Much interest was manifested throughout, and on motion the Convention adjourned to meet at Lancaster on the 12th day of September next.

EDITORIAL LIFE.

Its Pleasures and Dangers.—A Narrow Escape.—Was it a Molly Maguire Plot?

It is a very common opinion that the life of an editor is one of the easiest and pleasantest, and that all the newspaper man has to do is to sit in his office and take in two dollar bills. If people holding such notions could spend a few days constantly in a sanctum they would be convinced of the erroneousness of their belief.

Such a scene as the following is not unfrequent. A fluffy old gentleman comes up stairs puffing and blowing with the effort of the ascent, and sits down and looks straight at the editor until he recovers his breath sufficiently to inquire how much he owes on subscription. The editor consults the books and tells him he owes five dollars for two years and a half. Then the old gentleman gets very red in the face and says there is some mistake, that the books are not correct, that he has paid up promptly every year, that he has only taken the paper six months, that he has got a receipt somewhere for the last three years, and that he never took the paper at all. The editor, of course, undertakes to convince him that he is mistaken and if successful the subscriber grows angry and insolent, and settles the dispute by paying the bill and ordering his paper stopped. Every body knows how pleasant it is to be told that you don't know how to keep books, and that you are asking for money that was never earned, and yet the poor editor has to stand mute and take daily abuse of this kind, all for the sum of two dollars a year.

But this is not the worst of it. We are informed that certain editors in the coal regions find it necessary to keep guards about them to prevent violence being done to their persons. We never dreamed it would become a necessity here. But let us relate an incident which will illustrate the dangers to which we are sometimes subjected. It was Saturday night. Cold blew the wind around the corners, and the crystal frost glittered upon the windows. The town clock had just struck half past ten, and then froze up. All good citizens, (except a single individual connected with this office) were at home with their families. Said individual had entered the *Sanctum*, and was quietly and peaceably engaged in inducing the fire in the stove to become a little more vigorous, in order that he might comfortably take a parting glance at the evening papers. While thus engaged there came a crash, like the bursting of a mighty cannon, and immediately there was one less pane of glass in our window, and the chill night atmosphere came rushing in. Not frightened, oh no, but somewhat startled, the individual gazed out upon the spot whence came the missile, but only empty darkness met his eye. The fiend had fled. On the following morning we found a window in the third story, down from the top, and five more panes were paid for on Monday. We are now convinced that there is a plot, whether by the Mollie Maguires, or the Mulligan Guards, we know not, but we do know of some parties who had "engagements up town" that night and who did not get home as early as usual. Since that memorable attack upon our castle we have nightly entered it with fear and trembling, and it is with great caution that we sit down in our editorial chair, not knowing but that the enemy has placed upon the seat enough nitro-glycerine to blow us up among the twinkling stars. We are now ready to receive proposals for bomb proof shutters on our back windows, and would also like to purchase a bull-dog and a second hand howitzer.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

On Friday of last week it was our privilege to spend a few hours in the West District School, and we were well pleased with what we saw and heard. In Room Number 1, presided over by Prof. and Mrs. Schoonover, we found all the students engaged in a history lesson, conducted in a very interesting manner by the Principal. The pleasant faces of the pupils showed clearly that they really enjoyed the work before them, and that school was a place no longer dreaded, as in days gone by. The exercises of the afternoon consisted in singing, reading compositions, and declaiming, all of which was done in a very creditable manner. We next visited Room Number 2, under the charge of Misses Armstrong and Vanderslice, where we found the same kind of exercises in progress. The little folks seemed to take great pleasure in the performance of the parts assigned them, and came off the stage with credit. In Room Number 3, under Mrs. Gebler, and Miss Hower, and Number 4, under Misses Gentzel and Unangst we saw enough to satisfy us of the excellent order and discipline of the pupils, and of the interest taken in their welfare by the teachers. All of the school rooms are made attractive by the use of pictures, plants, vines, mottoes, brackets and other ornamentation. In Room Number 1, several little fish were swimming about in a globe of water.

We were informed by the teachers that the attendance has been good during the winter the average number of pupils since the beginning of the term being as follows:

Room No. 1.	45
" " 2.	57
" " 3.	54
" " 4.	75
Total average.	231

There is not a town in the State which has better educational advantages than Bloomsburg. The people have invested many thousands of dollars in school houses, and the best of teachers are employed; and yet there is one serious drawback in the way of complete success. There is not sufficient interest manifested by parents.

To expect the schools to prosper without encouragement from citizens, is to expect a fully equipped vessel sent out upon the ocean without a compass, to reach port in safety. A visit to the school room, is always appreciated by both teachers and pupils, and those who pass an afternoon in that way will be fully repaid for the time so spent. We shall endeavor to give some information concerning the East District Schools in another issue.

The Republican standing committee of Columbia county will meet on Saturday, at Bloomsburg, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention. Mr. D. A. Beckley, the chairman of the committee, is entitled to the greatest praise for the effective organization which is maintained in the party in that county.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

A more refreshing bit of sarcasm we haven't seen for a long time. With Mr. Beckley as Chairman and Treasurer the organization is simple rather than effective—he's the party and he organizes beautifully. There's a little hitch in the Republican ranks just at present on the Notary Public question, but the sorcheads will probably fall into line before election. Whatever organization there is in the party is to be credited to the rank and file—Beckley as leader is the discordant element.

SPRING DEBILITY, languor, lassitude, and that low state of the system peculiar to the springtime of the year, are immediately relieved by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, which supplies the blood with its vital principle of life elements—iron—infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system. Being free from alcohol, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent. Sold by all druggists. Pamphlets free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston.

—The Pope has agreed to permit the marriage of a Catholic to a Protestant woman, for the first time during his pontificate, causing displeasure among the ultramontanes.

The Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England and Wales, was made a Mason by the King of Sweden in 1868. His great-great-grandfather, his great-grand uncle of Cumberland and Gloucester, his grandfather and grand uncles were Masons, while three members of his family have held the position of Grand Master.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, March 21, 1876.

The bituminous coal mine ventilation bill having been disposed of after running the gauntlet of House opposition and amendment during the earlier part of last week, another bone of contention succeeded it in the shape of the new county bill, introduced by Mr. Plummer, of Crawford county. In days gone by bills for the establishment of new counties were in no pleasant odor with the people, and lest unpleasant recollections still linger in their minds, Representatives are a little chary about meddling with bills of this character for fear they may prove veritable "edged tools" to cut their fingers. Although the measure at present pending, unlike some of former years of which mention might be made, has not for its object the aggrandizement of some particular individual, yet it is meeting with most determined opposition. Those opposed to it claiming that if the bill becomes a law it will be prolific of evils of which, if we believe current reports, the possible division of half the counties of the State is the least to be feared. All that is required for the formation of a new county by this bill is to have a petition signed by 1,500 citizens; an area of 400 square miles without having the boundary lines within 10 miles of any county seat; a population of 20,000 within the area of the proposed county and two-thirds of the vote within the same. The whole of last Thursday was expended in the discussion of this bill and its passage is beset with many difficulties.

The session of Monday night was characterized by legislative action of a startling(?) character. Last Monday was rendered memorable by the introduction of a measure which, if successful, will tear up, root and branch, a noted corporation. A movement of last night, made by Mr. Christy, of Allegheny, may be looked upon as rather more startling.

A fight between western dealers and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has long been upon the tapis. A variety of means have been attempted to bring the refractory corporation to terms and prevent them from making discriminations in the carrying of freight, but without success. It was at last determined to try the Legislature and see what could be done in that direction. Yesterday evening, when petitions were in order, Mr. Christy, of Allegheny, presented and had read a petition signed by a large representation of the above mentioned dealers. The petition, after setting forth the various violations of charter and wrongs committed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, closed with a request to the Legislature to appoint a committee of investigation to inquire into the various wrongs alleged, and if said committee find the same to be true that the Legislature direct the Attorney General to proceed by *quo warrents* to forfeit the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, claiming that the inalienable rights of the people and the Constitution shall be declared paramount to the charter of any corporation whatever. After the reading of this petition the intention of Mr. Christy to read in place a joint resolution appointing a committee of investigation for the purposes named in the petition was very manifest. So whenever Mr. Christy endeavored to get the floor objections were raised, and an adjournment was effected before the resolution could be read in place. This morning Mr. Christy again attempted to get in the resolution, but the motion to do so was tabled on a call of the yeas and nays.

The general appropriation committee had under consideration for some time the bill making an appropriation to the Colored Soldiers' Orphans' School at Bridgewater, Bucks county, and finally negatived the same on the grounds that by the bill an appropriapropriation of $40 more to every colored soldier's orphan was asked than was given to white soldiers' orphans. Last night certain members of the House, under the spokesmanship of Petroff, of Philadelphia, dissatisfied with the action of the committee forced the bill from their hands and had it placed upon the calendar, where it will probably meet with a rather more summary defeat than it did in committee. A Democratic House of Representatives is not likely to give to the orphans of colored soldiers $40 a head more than they do to those of white soldiers.

Both Houses have adjourned over to-morrow on account of the Democratic State Convention to be held in Lancaster upon which a large majority of the members will be in attendance. Next week a like adjournment will take place for the Republican State Convention. B.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company propose to send a complete section, in separate pieces, of the mammoth vein in the Plank Ridge shaft, Schuylkill county, to the Exposition. The section is to be a rectangular solid, about forty-five feet long and three feet square at the base. It will show the intervening slates and all the different varieties.

The dullness of trade leads the New Bedford (*Mass.*) *Mercury* to remark: "Ten mills make a cent, but not ten mills in this section."

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will Cure, and often when the case is apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

D. B. DAHL & CO.—Dear Sirs:—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of KNOWING its great merits, and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended.

GEN. W. REIFSNYDER,
Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 2d, 1875.

Try it! PRICE 50 CENTS, Sold by all Druggists.
Feb, 11.—3m

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as single ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOBB, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 231 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m.
March 17, 76-1y.

Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system, causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: nervous debility impaired nutrition of the body, lassitude, weakness in the limbs and back, indisposition and incapacity for study, dizziness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, incident to both sexes, for which remedy it is designed and whose happiness it will promote.

The most eminent physicians of this country have excited themselves to the utmost to check the increasing fatality resulting from the exhaustion of the nerves. Having for a long period devoted much study, time and labor in establishing a remedy for the perfect restoration of the nervous system, it is gratifying to be able to announce the success attending my new method. Through this remedy the nerves can be reached and in such a way that, however shattered or prostrated, they can be perfectly restored. It acts on the nerves at once, yet with gentleness—restoring them to a natural state, and removing the above distressing diseases.

Both sexes, more or less, through the prostration of the nervous system, lose their energy. In such instances the Nerve Remedy may be relied upon in reviving the patient into the vigor of youth.

The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded and put up in boxes with full directions. Price, one dollar, expressed to any address on receipt of price.

DR. I. CHAUNCEY TERRY,
1908 Vine Street, Phila.
Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
March 10, 76-1y

Business Notices

$2.00 buys a good pair ladies' Shoes at McKinney's.

White Dress Goods are begin ning to be looked at, at I. W. Hartman's.

The latest styles of Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's.

For Wall Paper go to G. A. Clark's.

Lookout for Spring Goods and prices to suit the times at E. M. Knorr's.

Espytown Steam Planing Mill for sale or rent. Address, N. U. Funk,
March 24-tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. J. Brown, the artist, has engaged as an assistant Miss Della Wilbur, whose reputation as a first class artist is unsurpassed.

FOR RENT. The store room on Main Street, below Market formerly occupied by E. P. Lutz, as a Drug Store and lately by M. C. Brittain as a Clothing Store. Inquire of E. J. Thornton. Mar. 24.-tf.

J. Schuyler & Son give notice that after April 1st they will not trust, but will sell lower than any one can sell doing a credit busines.

W. F. Hess has removed his store four doors below the old stand into one of the rooms of the building lately erected by Wm. Gilmore, where he is opening a large stock of new goods which will be sold as cheap as can be had in the city.

Ready Made Clothing Cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

Don't buy old-fashioned goods because they are cheap. Go to C. C. Marr's and get the latest spring styles cheap.

Gum Boots at E. M. Knorr's for $3.00.

G. A. Clark has just gotten in his spring stock of Blank Books. It is large and well assorted.

No place like I. W. Hartman's for Cheap Muslins.

For Rent.—Two elegant rooms, suitable for offices. Rent reasonable. Apply soon.
J. H. Maize.

Plow Shoes at McKinney's.

WANTED, WANTED, WANTED,
Any quantity of Musk-Rat, Mink, Racoon, Fox and Skunk skins for which the highest *Cash* price will be paid by
David Lowenberg.

Butter 35 cents a pound, Eggs 16 cents a dozen, at M. M. Russell's.

Wall Paper.—G. A. Clark has double the stock of any other establishment in town, which must be sold.

Ladies, go to C. C. Marr's for E. Butterick & Co.'s spring dress patterns, the best in town.

Ladies' foxed Gaiters $2.00 at McKinney's.

1000 yards of Dry Goods to arrive this week at I. W. Hartman's.

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

Custom-made Boots at E. M. Knorr's the best and cheapest in Market.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

For a nobby Cap go to D. Lowenberg's.

For Blank Books go to G. A. Clark's.

FOR RENT.—The House, barn, and lot on East Street, formerly occupied by I. W. Niles, apply to BROCKWAY & ELWELL
Bloomsburg, Pa.
tf

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

Spring Broche Shawls at I. W. Hartman's $12.00 $15.00 and $18.00.

For Fine Calf Boots go to E. M. Knorr's.

The Newest, Neatest, and Nicest Clothing for *Boys* and *Children* that can be obtained in the New York market just received at
D. Lowenberg's.

Picture Frames.—A large variety of Picture Frames, 8x10, in stock. Other sizes made to order, at G. A. Clark's Book Store.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS
The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg's.

G. A. Clark announces that although he does not keep "music" on hand, yet he is constantly ordering. Send him your orders

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75—1y.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street.
tf-25

PROMPT REINFORCEMENT.—When the physical energies are overtasked or flag through weakness or disease, they need prompt reinforcement. Renewed vigor is most speedily supplied through the medium of a tonic stimulant, and among medicinal resources of that class, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters assuredly deserve a preeminent place. Weakness, whether constitutional or arising from disease or over-fatigue, cannot be better compensated for than by a resort to this prime strengthening cordial. The enfeebled invalid, the convalescent and the aged and infirm find that it is an unfailing source of vigor and comfort. Its combined tonic and alterative properties also constitute it an invaluable remedy for indigestion, weakness of the organs of urination, constipation, torpidity of the liver, and many other irregularities and disabilities, and render it an invaluable protection against malaria, as well as disorders of the stomach and bowels. March.

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19, 75-1y Proprietor.

Dr. Fitlers Kidney Cordial removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention,* of *Urine, Great Purifier* of the *Bladder* and *Kidneys.* C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Dec. 17, 75-1y.

FOR BARGAINS

GO TO THE

CENTRAL TEA STORE

THEY NOW OFFER

10 lbs. best White Sugar for $1 00.
2 and one-half lbs. Good Oolong Tea for $1 00.
5 Cans of 3 lb Peaches for $1 00.
3 lb. Can Tomatoes 18 cents each.
CANNED CORN 20 CENTS PER CAN.

All other goods equally low, for cash or produce.

8 Oct. 1875.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia: "Wanamaker & Brown's is "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers;

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers piece once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments.—besides 20 machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before it is put out ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all through the mill, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it *is ticketed.* Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers, by mail and express?"

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its complete stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing and publishing business and popular journal, circulating 60,000 copies monthly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the first—all busy as bees thinking, planning, exciting, buying, making, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have just hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the 'FOUR RULES' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall—South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c., in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 8, 1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

GIVEN FREE. We are giving $65 sewing machines, hunting case watches, velvet vests and black silk dresses free with our Greenback Packages. Send to Inventors Union, 173 Greenwich street, New York. March 3-4w.

PSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a Hymeneal guide, Egyptian, oracle, dreams, hints to ladies, wedding-night shirt, &c. A queer book. Address, T. William & Co, Pubs., Phila. March 3, 76-4w

LONGACRE & CO.'S CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR. GROUNDS, BUILDINGS, AND PHILADELPHIA MADE FAMILIAR TO ALL. Popular Picture, in Tints. Size, 22x28 inches. $1.50, by mail, prepaid. Buildings in perspective and colors, showing their Magnitude and Grandeur. The only Comprehensive and Complete Picture. Map showing Railroad Depots, Streets and Avenues to and from the Grounds. Elevation and Ground Plan of the International Exhibition. These desiring agencies for Cities, Townships or Counties, address, LONGACRE & CO., Engravers on Wood, Lithographers & Publishers, S. W. Cor. 7th & Market Sts., Phila. Send for Circular.

The Greatest Selling Centennial Book is

OUR COUNTRY AND ITS RESOURCES.

As it was and is, treating of our history and government, varied scenery and climate, vast mountains, rivers, great cities and manufactures, wealth in minerals, internal improvements, free schools, wonderful achievements, agriculture

Agricultural.

About Ice Houses.

The practice of building ice houses below the surface of the ground has nearly passed away. The objections are the difficulty in providing perfect and certain drainage, the heat conveyed to the walls from the conducting earth, and the additional expenses; the only advantage is the greater facility in filling. Where the ice house can be set on a sloping bank all the advantages may be secured without the drawbacks. The drainage may be perfect, and the ice may be brought and easily placed within, from a wagon or a sled, at the upper or rear part of the building. The lower part is built with stone or hard burned brick, the upper with double walls filled with sawdust. Or, the upper portion may be single or double walls, provided the ice is to be packed with ten inches or a foot of sawdust on each side. The only objection to this mode of building is, that the lower walls must be thicker than the upper, making a shoulder all around. This is obviated by making a structure of iron to correspond, or larger above than below. Or the whole may be built of wood if the lower part is protected against decay, by first filling the pores of the wood used for this part, thoroughly with crude petroleum, and then coating the surface with hot gas-tar. The petroleum renders the wood as durable as red cedar, and the hard coating of gas-tar keeps it there.

From many years of experience, we find it easier to manage an ice house with single than with double walls, because we can see distinctly that every part of the mass of ice is properly protected. Ten inches of well packed sawdust will protect it from the heat without. (If sawdust cannot be had, eighteen or twenty inches of finely chopped straw will answer as well.) There are three essential requisites to be observed in every case, namely, surrounding the ice on every side with a perfect non-conductor, giving perfect drainage without admitting air, and allowing a free ventilation over the top packing. With those requisites provided the ice will keep without difficulty.

The easiest and simplest way to effect drainage is to place an even stratum of sawdust about ten inches thick, on a loose plank floor, through the crevices of which the water from the melting ice will freely pass. The sawdust should be thicker on the top, as it is more or less distributed or displaced in taking out ice, and there is danger of too thin covering being left in places, unless abundant material is provided.

In filling any ice-house, the interior dimensions should first be found, and the ice be then cut of such size as to leave the right degree of thickness for the packing.—*Country Gentleman.*

Household Receipts.

RUSK.—Piece of bread dough large enough to fill a quart bowl: 1 tea-cup of melted butter, 1 egg, 1 tea-spoonful of soda. Knead quite hard, roll out thin, lap together, cut with a mould and set them to rise in a warm place.

YAZOR GINGERBREAD.—1 cup of sugar 1 of butter, 1 of molasses, 1 of sour milk, 4 of flour, 4 eggs, 1 tea-spoonful of soda. Ginger to taste.

DELICATE CAKE.—2 tea-cupfuls of white sugar, 3-4 of a cup of butter, 1 cup of sweet milk, 4 cups of flour, the whites of 4 eggs beaten to a stiff froth, 3 tea-spoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor to taste.

SODA BISCUIT.—1 pint of sweet milk, 1 tea-spoonful of cream of tartar, ½ teaspoonful of soda with the milk, and 1 tea-spoonful of lard mixed with the flour; a little salt. Cut 1-4 of an inch thick, and bake ten minutes.

POP OVERS.—1 cup of milk, 1 cup of flour, 1 egg, and 1 tea-spoonful of salt. Bake in gem pans. Let them get hot before putting in the batter, and bake quickly. Serve immediately.

Importance of Good Cooking.

To cook a potato exactly right, so that it will be just done and no more, be mealy, white and perfect, requires an exercise of that talent which is a little short of genius, so one would think who eats vegetables at ordinary tables. The same is true of onions, that odorous bulb, which is almost always served under-done; of beans which are either burned in the baking or dried to a choking consistency. Now a hungry epicure even can make a good meal off of three or four things—nicely cooked meat, perfectly prepared potato, a dish of ripe fruit and exemplary bread and butter. It is not variety or quantity that is so important as the quality, and if those who feed at their hands would certainly be the gainers. It is a great deal easier, when one has really made up her mind to it, to have everything just right than it is to let things drift, for one right thing fits into another right thing and then the whole is right. Badly cooked food is not only sheer waste in nerve and muscle, but soul power. The hungry body vainly attempts recuperation in trying to digest and assimilate food not "convenient" for it, so that what might have been accomplished had the food been right remains undone.

Pure Air.

A fruitful source of heart-disease is the breathing of impure air, and thousands of people ignorantly favor its occurrence by confining themselves to closely-shut, ill-ventilated rooms. The child who, fresh from his afternoon's ramble in the fields, last evening said his prayers dutifully, and lay down to sleep in a most Christian frame, this morning sits up in bed with his hair bristling with crossness, strikes at his nurse, and declares he won't say his prayers—that he don't want to be good. The simple difference is, that the child, having slept in a close box of a room, his brain all night fed by poison, is in a mild state of moral insanity. Delicate women remark that it takes them till 11 or 12 o'clock to get up their strength in the morning. Query: Do they sleep with closed windows and doors, and with heavy bed-curtains.

PLOWING.—Winter plowing is better than fall plowing in this latitude. It turns up many noxious insects, and they are not in a condition to make a retreat, and die from the exposure. The fall rains are supposed to be over, and don't melt and beat down and compact the soil. It is turned up fresh, and the freezing and thawing and pulverizing process can go on to the great advantage of the land. The teams are now fresh and vigorous, other work is not pressing, and every week gained now in plowing, puts the farmer ahead that much in the spring. Especially should the land to be sown to oats be now plowed where it can be done; or if any land is to be sown to clover or timothy, by all means plow now, so as to sow early in the spring. Land to be planted in orchards, if not plowed, should be deeply and thoroughly plowed now.

Humorous.

Bayard Taylor says that black-eyed woman can never love as fondly as those with blue eyes. So, don't give your wife a black eye.

Washington was once asked to dine with Judge Jones. The chair in which he would have sat, if he had accepted this invitation, will be exhibited at the Centennial.

A Buffalo man dreamed that he was going over the Falls, and he had his wife by the throat when he woke up. Next night she had a dream, and broke his nose as she struck at an Indian.

It took 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine to blow up James Barnum, of Pennsylvania. But it was a thorough job, as the Coroner admitted when he sat down on a vest button and instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of "fooling around."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Chinaman in California, whose life was insured for a large amount, was seriously hurt from falling off a wagon. There was some doubt of his ever getting better, and at length one of his friends wrote to the insurance company, "Charley half dead; like half money."

PURE WINES.—The other day a stranger entered a Detroit wine shop where four or five men were drinking, and in a loud voice inquired for the proprietor. That person came forward, and the stranger said:

"I am hard up and I want to sell you a recipe. For two dollars I'll show you how you can make a gallon of best Catawba wine out of twenty cents worth of drugs and whisky."

"Would you insult me?" cried the dealer. "I have none but pure wines here! Get out of my place sir!"

The man got out, but hadn't gone a block when a boy came running after him and said:

"Come around to the back door if you want to sell him that recipe."

WHY SHE DIDN'T SMOKE.—Old Mrs. Dufficker stated to a neighbor, the other night, while comfortably sitting in front of the fire, that she had "allers had great notion to learn to smoke, she did so love the aromy terbacker. I would have learned long ago, dear knows, but I heard wunst that a man had his tongue paralyzed by smokin' and that skeared me out. Lord knows I wouldn't want my tongue paralyzed, fur I couldn't talk none if it was."

Here the old gentleman, who had been silently gazing into the fire, drew a long sigh. There's no telling what the old fellow was thinking about.

THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.—The day had been set, and the young man was happy. But his father failed in business, and he collected all the pink love letters, the lock of hair, the faded violet, etc., and started for her mansion. He was high-minded and honorable and felt in duty bound to release her from the engagement. Yet he grew faint as he was ushered into the parlor. Such love as his wouldn't stay crushed.

"George! dear George!" she exclaimed, as she entered the parlor and seized his hand.

"Arabella, I am here to do my duty," he said, as he rose up.

"W-what's the matter?" she asked.

"H-haven't you heard of—of my father's failure?" he inquired, his heart beating painfully.

"Why, yes, dear George, and what of it!"

"Aren't you—won't you—that is!"—

"I'm glad of it—that's all!" she cried.

"You are?"

"Of course I am! I was talking with father and he said if your father had failed for $60,000 he'd make at least $50,000 out of it, and of course, you'll get twice as much as you counted on!"

GEORGE WASHINGTON JONES.—He walked into one of the banks yesterday morning with firm step, and going straight to the teller's window he remarked:

'It's mighty close times.'

'Yes,' was the brief reply.

'Does yer know what ails dis yer country?' continued Mr. Jones.

There was no reply,

'Dar's de merchant and de lawyer, and de laboring man, all crying hard times,' continued Mr. Jones, 'an nobody seems to know de remedy. Is dar a remedy?'

The cashier wouldn't compromise his bank by making a reply.

'Of course dar is!' exclaimed Mr. Jones in a voice showing contempt and indignation. 'In de fust place capital governs labor. Den meney governs bof. Don't you begin to see now? Isn't de solution perfectly defensible to view?'

The cashier wouldn't say.

'De laboring man works for money,' continued the financier, 'and when he gits money he lays it out in cloze and eatables and opera tickets. It circulates aroun' from hand to hand, pays debts, carries on business and de hull machinery moves. Don't you see now? Isn't it perfect imparent to you?'

The cashier still preserved silence.

De solution am dis,' said Mr. Jones, after a brief rest. "If all de folks what work will go to work at three dollars a day, dese hard times will be knocked nowhar in about five jiffs. Three dollars a day is eighteen dollars a week for the working man, and dat's nuff for any body. Den when he goes to work have all de lawyers git cases at fifty dollars each. Dey can make two hundred dollars a week, and dat's enough for de lawyers. Den have all de doctors, git patients, all de merchants heaps of customers, all de banks give out money when a feller wants it and—don't de solution strike you. Don't dat philosophy allude to your finacial judgement like a load of brick?'

The cashier didn't even smile.

Dat's de way to get along,' continued Mr. Jones. 'I'v handled a heap of money in my time, and dar ain't a culled pussun in decity dat pays de attechun to de finances as I do. De solution is yours. I don't make any charge for it. I want to see this country run ahead, and I wants folks to know how it can do it.'

He cast a long lingering look at the cashier, and then walked out.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 'EM.—There is a vast difference, says the Danbury News, in the conduct of a man and a woman in new clothes. When a woman gets a new suit she immediately prances down town, and for hours will walk contentedly along a crowded thoroughfare, receiving fresh impulses of joy every time another woman scans her wardrobe. But a man is so different. He won't put on his new clothes for the first time until it is dark. Then he goes down so cautiously as to almost create the impression that he is sneaking along. If he sees a crowd on a corner he will slip across the way to avoid them, and when he goes into his grocery store he tries to get behind as many boxes and barrels as he can. All the time he is trying his level best to appear as if the suit was six months old, and all the while realizes that he is making an infernal failure of it. We hope the time will come when new pants will be so folded by the manufacturers that they won't show a ridge along the front of each leg when the wearer dons them.

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S
TRADE MARK
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia - - - -	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluable,	From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over,	-	$38 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	-	39 " " "
50 " to 74 "	-	40 " " "
20 " to 49 "	-	41 " " "
10 " to 29 "	-	42 " " "
1 " to 9 "	-	43 " " "

BAUGH'S
GROUND RAW BONES,
Guaranteed Pure.

At the following CASH Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$34 00
50 " to 99 Tons	35 00
20 " to 49 "	36 00
10 " to 20 "	37 00
1 " to 9 "	38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it for carbonating purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.
WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low cash prices.

100 Tons and over,	$38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	39 00 " " "
50 " to 74 "	40 00 " " "
20 " to 49 "	41 00 " " "
10 " to 20 "	42 00 " " "
7 " to 10 "	43 00 " " "

PHILADELPHIA
Ground Bones,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,
At the following cash Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons	31 00 " "
20 " to 49 "	32 00 " "
10 " to 20 "	33 00 " "
1 " to 9 "	34 00 " "

If packed in barrels, (no tare off,) we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1
FINE BONE DUST
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia -	from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid	" 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime	" 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons	31 " " "
20 " to 49 "	32 " " "
10 " to 29 "	33 " " "
1 " to 9 "	34 " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
105 South Street, Baltimore.
Feb. 4—12t.

CALIFORNIA
THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all port is via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KEWANEE, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4, '76-1y

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 5, '75-1y

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
April 16-151y

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.
DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of
Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,
at his store on
MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and, handsome
DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,
COATS AND PANTS,
OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,
He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.
He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Cloths and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 1, '75-tf.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1806, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. tf

HOTEL TO LEASE,

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacobs' Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to
S. KNORR,
Atty-at-law,
Bloomsburg, Pa
Jan 7, '76-tf.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 5, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all Kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.
Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.
N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street,
Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters
MANUFACTURERS OF
TINWARE,
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,
WINDOW CAPS,
AWNINGS,
Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also
GAS FIXTURES
of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26, '75—tf.

Bargains in Lumber!
at the store of
JOHN J. McHENRY,
BENTON, COL. CO. PA.
100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75
100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00
100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50
100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00
Also Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard.
Call at once for bargains.
Dec. 3,-3m

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED in highest degree UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.
ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.
ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.
BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.
NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.
PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.
EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.
CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS
MAY BE OBTAINED AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
OF
L. B. POWELL,
SCRANTON, Pa.
General Agent also for the celebrated
CHICKERING PIANOS.
ALSO, OF
I. K. MILLER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dealer in above Instruments.
March 19, '75—y

NEW GOODS!
A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!
S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,
They have ever offered to their friends and customers.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired.
STOCK OF
Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,
CLOSED OUT AT COST
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.
CALL AND SEE.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct. 20, '74—tf

Important
TO
Gardeners
AND
Agriculturists!
"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.

The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Seed heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 5 cents. Three packages to one address, $1.00. To agents 25 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps

With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.

MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.

We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity (which we obtained with great difficulty) of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks stood from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 5 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.

The yield was at the rate of 400 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.

We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seedsman, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "procuring" with a small amount of fertilizers are poor things, both small and even the rows will be satisfied by the result. We will send by mail to any address 1 package in receipt of 3 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 8 packages on receipt of $1 and 4 three cent stamps.

Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above seeds address
FELIX CLARE & CO.,
224 East 125th St., N. Y.
Feb 18-3m.

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
AT
Binghamton.
AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.
For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory No. 25 Lackawanna Avenue.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 19, '76-1y Scranton, Pa.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. March 19, '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CHEAP
JOB PRINTING
AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE
Columbian Building,
COURT HOUSE ALLEY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.
The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 30, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,38 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,38 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,38 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,20 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 30th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m.,	arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m
	" Canandaigua	3.35 p. m
	" Rochester	5.15 "
	" Niagara	9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m.	arrive Williamsport	12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m.,	arrive Elmira	10.30 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m.	arrive Buffalo	8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg	4.50 a. m
	" Baltimore	8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m.,	arrive Harrisburg	1.50 p. m
	" Washington	10.30 "
	" Baltimore	6.30 "
	" Washington	8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m.	arrive Harrisburg	10.50 p. m.
	arrive Baltimore	2.25 a. m
	" Washington	6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg	5.05 a. m.
	" Baltimore	9.40 "
	" Washington	10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE	leaves	New York		9 25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia		12.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore		1.30 "
"	"	Harrisburg		5.00 "
"	arr. at	Williamsport		8.55 "
"	"	Lock Haven		10.00 "
"	"	Bellefonte		11.50 "
ERIE MAIL	leaves	New York		m
"	"	Philadelphia		m
"	"	Baltimore		9.00 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg		4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport		8.50 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven		9.40 a. m
"	"	Renovo		11.05 a. m
"	arr. at	Erie		7.10 p. m
LIMITED	MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	7.20 a. m
"	"	"	Baltimore	7.30 a. m
"	"	"	Harrisburg	10.45 a. m
"	"	arr. at	Williamsport	2.20 p. m
"	"	"	Lock Haven	3.30 p. m
"	"	"	Renovo	4.45 p. m
LOCK HAVEN	lea